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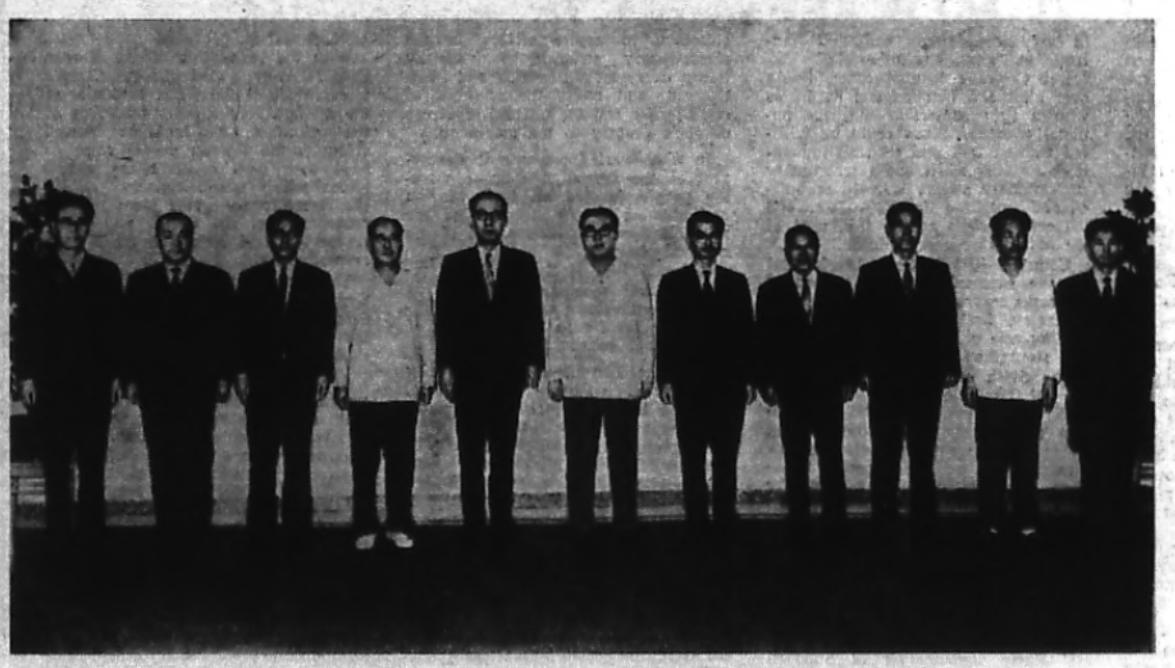

Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Del. of Japan Socialist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on August 22 the visiting delegation of the Japan Socialist Party.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; deputy head of the delegation Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the International Department, of the JSP and members of the delegation—Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs and Permanent Director of the Japan-Korea Association, and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

Present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee, and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Kim Ju Yong, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots; and Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives Luncheon in Honour of Del.of Japan Socialist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on August 22 a luncheon in honour of the visiting delegation of the Japan Socialist Party.

Invited to the luncheon were head of the delegation Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; deputy head of the delegation Masashi Ishibashi, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the International Department, of the JSP; and members of the delegation—Riki Suzuki, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Labour Department, of the JSP; Torao Takazawa, Member of the Central Executive Committee, and Director of the Educational and Propaganda Department, of the JSP; Tsunehiko Antaku, Chairman of the JSP Special Committee on Measures for Korean Affairs and Permanent Director of the Japan-Korea Association, and Chisato Tatebayashi, Chief of the International Section of the JSP.

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The luncheon proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin**, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the latter's appointment as Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Comrade **Marian Spychalski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of Maldives, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Maldives.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the Iraqi revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **William Vacanarat Shadrach Tubman**, President of the Republic of Liberia, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 123rd anniversary of the independence of Liberia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, received letters from many countries. The letters were adopted at rallies, lecture meetings and study forums held on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the publication of his immortal, brilliant work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and at the forum for the study of his brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy."

The letter from the attendants of the lecture meeting held in Colombo under the auspices of the Ruwenwela Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the publication of Comrade Kim Il Sung's brilliant work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," reads:

Your Excellency, the model revolutionary internationalist born in the indomitable land of Korea, have given the most advanced ideology of our times to the whole mankind and wrought historic miracles in the course of the unceasing struggle against imperialism and for the building of socialism.

Your Excellency who have made such distinguished contributions are lighting up the path of mankind fighting for progress, shedding new rays on the whole world.

The outstanding programmatic works authored by Your Excellency mark a new stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism and have enabled mankind to solve most correctly the burning issues confronting it.

Your Excellency have become the genius of the 20th century in revolution for such a creative role.

The letter which was adopted at the forum held in Aden by the members of the Executive Committee of the National Union of Yemeni Students for the study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal, brilliant work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" and sent in the name of Ahmad Soalih Ah Salami reads:

"On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" authored by Your Excellency Premier is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist document of our times, a classic document that has given a most sagacious elucidation to the pressing questions awaiting solution in the field of socialist economic theory and a programmatic document which the socialist countries must take as a guide in mapping out their economic policy and an immortal work of world-historic significance.

Your Excellency have given for the first time all-round and perfect answers to the theoretical questions that hold the central place in the socialist economic theory, on the basis of the rich experiences you have gained in leading the revolution and construction holding fast to the stand of *Juche* and of your brilliant insight into the lawful process of socialist and communist upbuilding.

The outstanding economic theories elucidated in the immortal work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" are the brilliant fruition of the idea of *Juche* of you, the great Leader, and constitute the zenith in the Marxist Leninist economic theory.

Your Excellency's brilliant work is a beacon, a torchlight and an immortal banner for us. We, therefore, will steadfastly march ahead along the bright road illumined by Your Excellency.

We sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the victorious onward march of the world revolution and for the independent unification and eternal prosperity of Korea.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (16)

In the early days of economic construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the economic programme set forth in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, advanced the great line of building an independent national economy for the first time in history.

In his concluding speech delivered on February 20, 1947 at the Congress of the Provincial, City and County People's Committees of North Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To build an independent democratic state, the basis of an independent economy of one's own nation should be laid firmly without fail, and to lay the firm basis of an independent economy the national economy should be developed rapidly. Without the basis of an independent economy we can neither achieve independence nor can build the state nor can maintain our existence."

Later, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows as to what is meant by the building of an independent national economy:

"The building of an independent national economy means developing the economy in a diversified way, equipping it with up-to-date techniques and creating our own firm raw material bases, thus building up a comprehensive economic system in which all branches are organically interlinked, so as to turn out domestically, in the main, the heavy and light industrial products and agricultural produce needed for making the country rich and strong and improving the people's livelihood."

The line of building an independent national economy, an embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche*, is an original line which nobody had ever presented in history; it is a most correct line of economic construction, which makes it possible to ensure the political independence, prosperity and development of the country, eliminate inequality between nations, achieve national prosperity and to successfully build socialism and communism.

Indeed, the line of building an independent national economy mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary line of economic construction which most correctly expresses the lawful requirements of national independence and socialist and communist construction.

Based upon the Party's economic policy for the early stage of the transition period and the line of building an independent national economy set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a national economic plan was drawn up for the first time in the history of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called the whole Party and the entire people to the fulfilment of the national economic plan for 1947 and that for 1948 for laying the foundation of an independent national economy.

In response to the call of the Leader, the entire working people came out as one in the struggle for the preschedule fulfilment of the national economic plans.

There were many difficulties, however, on the way of fulfilling the national economic plans.

Owing to the evil colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, the industry of our country had suffered from colonial lopsidedness and distortion in the past, and even that was severely destroyed by the Japanese imperialists.

We lacked also the economic and technical workers and administrative cadres.

The U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries at home resorted to all possible manoeuvres to impede the fulfilment of our first national economic plan and the factionalists carped at the execution of the planned economy in every possible way, calling it "fantastic" or "absolutely infeasible."

But Comrade Kim Il Sung, tiding over all the difficulties and hardships with a firm conviction that the national economic plans could be fulfilled without fail, and with an indomitable fighting spirit and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, actively organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the fulfilment of the national economic plans.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that for the successful accomplishment of the tasks confronting the Party, it was necessary, first of all, to raise the leading role of the Party and improve and strengthen Party work.

The Sixth Session of the Party Central Committee held in March 1947 under his direction discussed the question of improving and strengthening Party work in conformity to the new circumstances and took specific measures for the intensification of the Party's direction in carrying out the national economic plans.

The treatise **"The North Korean Workers' Party Greeting Its First Anniversary"** by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his speech **"On the Tasks of Our Party Organizations"** delivered at a conference of the North Korean Workers' Party organization of Sunchon county, South Pyongan Province, were of special importance for strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically and raising the vanguard role of the Party members.

Besides the work of raising the leading role of the Party in economic construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the functions of the new-born government of the proletarian dictatorship were strengthened and its role as the economic organizer was raised, and he propelled more energetically the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction to arouse the masses to the struggle for building a new country.

Through the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung, while remoulding the thinking and consciousness of the masses and arousing their patriotic zeal, appealed to the entire people to display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to successfully carry out economic construction, breaking through the manifold difficulties and hardships.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Destroyed factories, dislocated transport facilities, ruined agriculture, the treasury with nothing but account-books—this was all that we took over from Japanese imperialism. With us, many things are lacking and difficulties are great. At present we are struggling to build a new country under very hard circumstances, bearing the destiny of the whole nation on our shoulders. We must therefore turn out what we do not have, and put up with the shortage, and break through all the hardships with clenched teeth."

The principle of self-reliance, being a revolutionary principle which he had been firmly adhering to since the early days of his revolutionary struggle, was a source of great strength and priceless spiritual wealth, which made it possible to surmount all the difficulties and trials and guarantee the victory of our revolution.

Later, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces, it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources."

He taught that only when the revolutionary position of self-reliance was abided by, was it possible to continue the struggle without losing the revolutionary constancy in any complex situation, to assure victory in the revolutionary struggle by valiantly tiding over all difficulties and bottlenecks, and enlist the strength of one's people and the internal resources of one's country to the maximum.

In wholehearted response to the appeal of the Leader, the entire working people devoted all their wisdom and stamina to the struggle for the rehabilitation and development of the national economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung actively organized and mobilized the keyed-up patriotic enthusiasm and creative ability of the masses to the fulfilment of the national economic plans.

Comrade Kim Il Sung personally guided the Hwanghae Iron Works, Kangson Steel Plant and other major factories and enterprises on the spot, and taught the methods of work to the functionaries, consulted the workers on practical measures and settled knotty problems, and saw to it that emulation drives for increased production were organized and unfolded extensively among the working masses.

Immensely inspired by the appeal of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his on-the-spot guidance, the entire working people achieved such brilliant successes as fulfilling both annual plans (for 1947 and 1948) ahead of schedule and, then, carrying out the two-year national economic plan for 1949-1950 by the first half of 1950 in the main. As a result, the national economy in the northern half of the Republic was restored on the whole and the pre-liberation level was surpassed in a number of branches of production.

Of industry the state sector accounted for over 90 per cent, and the building of the engineering industry and light industry was started. As agricultural production increased, the northern half turned from a food-short zone into a zone self-sufficient in provisions. Farm-machine hire stations and state agro-stock farms were set up in some areas, and thus more favorable conditions were created for further developing the productive forces of agriculture in future. In this way, big successes were made in laying the foundations of an independent national economy, and the livelihood of the people was also improved markedly.

While building up firmly the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half politically and economically, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the building of the people's armed forces to safeguard the people's democratic system and to guarantee with arms the victory of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of his personal experiences of building up revolutionary armed forces in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, exerted himself to found the people's armed forces from immediately after liberation, perspicaciously looking ahead through the vistas of the development of the revolution, under the circumstances in which our country was faced with the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, and, particularly, the U.S. imperialists were manoeuvring to turn the whole of Korea into their colony.

Resolutely beating back the slanders of the anti-Party elements who were loudly bandying about, "What is the use of having armed forces when the country is not yet unified?" and all their obstructive manoeuvres, he established the Pyongyang Institute, the Central Security Cadres' School and security cadres' training centres right after the liberation, and trained military and political cadres.

On the basis of such preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean People's Army in February 1948 with those revolutionary fighters whom he himself had brought up amidst the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and with best sons and daughters of the workers and the peasants.

With the foundation of the Korean People's Army, a modern regular armed force, which is the direct continuer of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people came to have their own revolutionary armed forces which would reliably defend the revolutionary gains from the encroachment of the enemy and guarantee the final victory of the Korean revolution.

This was a splendid embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of self-defence and a great victory won by the Korean people in building a new country.

After the founding of the people's armed forces Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a view to reinforcing them politically and ideologically and in military techniques and strengthening and developing them into an a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary army, sent numerous fine cadres to the army to intensify military and political training and increase combat readiness and, at the same time, organized and directed the campaign of assisting the People's Army in an all-people movement. As a result, the People's Army was strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary armed force equipped with the traditional traits of unity between officers and men and between the army and the people, as the army of the Workers' Party of Korea armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, infinitely loyal to the Leader and ablaze with animosity against the enemy.

At the Second Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party convened in March 1948, Comrade Kim Il Sung extensively reviewed the activities of the Party since its Inaugural Congress, set forth the policy of independently unifying the country, and the tasks of further strengthening the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half and of cementing the Party ranks qualitatively, thereby clearly indicating the road to be followed by our Party and people.

In his report to the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced, above all, the line of unifying the country on an independent, democratic principle to cope with the situation where the danger of national split was increased by the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also set the task of further strengthening the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half, the material guarantee for the unification of the country, and stressed the need to concentrate all the efforts of the Party on economic construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The present situation in our country demands not only that our Party should become a party capable of organizing and politically leading the masses, but also that it should become a party of builders able to build the economy and manage enterprises and possessing knowledge of economics and technology."

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that for the qualitative consolidation of the Party ranks it was necessary to strengthen the cells of the Party, its basic organizations, and properly bring up the cores of the cells, improve the work of personnel administration, intensify the ideological education of the Party members, and, particularly, to keep waging the struggle against factionalism energetically.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the Second Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party became a combat programme for the entire Party membership and people in the work of unifying the country independently, strengthening the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half of the Republic, and of cementing the Party qualitatively.

Winter Military-Political Studies Conducted by Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army Units under Personal Direction of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, used to say to the anti-Japanese guerillas in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle: **"Learning is the task of prime importance to us revolutionaries."** And he directed profound attention to the studies of the guerillas and gave them personal guidance in their studies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead energetically with the military-political studies of the guerillas under any complex and difficult circumstances in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, regarding them not as a mere means of acquiring knowledge but as a weapon of revolution for getting the guerillas to firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook and step up their revolutionization.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Guerilla Army units conducted the military-political studies in various forms, among which the intensive winter military-political studies occupied the most important place.

The studies were regularly conducted almost every winter under the personal direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the secret camps built in deep valleys in the steep mountain areas and the whole unit took part in them. The winter intensive military-political studies were systematic, largest in scale and richest in contents, covering a wide range of subjects from general knowledge to the military and political affairs.

True, the intensive winter studies served as a university of the revolution where the anti-Japanese guerillas were trained into excellent cadres politically and militarily, under the parental solicitude and personal direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(1)

The winter military-political studies carried on by the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army units covered a wide range of subjects. During the study session the guerillas received political and military education and even acquired general knowledge, and their education was extensive and deep-going.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein with regard to the aims and contents of the political education to be given in the winter military-political studies:

... In political education stress should be laid on the study of the "Communist Manifesto," "Problems of Leninism" and the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" and the "Tasks of the Korean Communists" in order to afford a clear-cut understanding of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the prospects of the Korean revolution. Along with this, the current international and internal situation, particularly, the struggle of the people in the homeland and the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement of the peoples in colonies and semi-colonies, should be informed of and the history and geography of the fatherland be taught.

Through the political education all the guerillas should foster the firm conviction of victory in the revolution, the unshakable class consciousness of the proletarian masses, the infinite fidelity to the revolution and the indomitable fighting spirit; they should become afire with the ardent love for their fatherland and people and raise their consciousness to such a level as to judge the situation for themselves and act rightly in any adverse circumstances....

The aim of the winter military-political studies in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system within the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army by arming all its men firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and with the lines and policies of the Korean revolution, the embodiment of his ideas, and to train them into real revolutionary soldiers fighting resolutely till they win a final victory for the Korean revolution.

The anti-Japanese guerillas, therefore, regarded it as the task of prime importance, as a basic principle in their studies and training, to equip themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and make them their bone and flesh, and they put it before everything else.

The most important of all in the study of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary lines and policies formulated by him, was to make a deep study of his works and teachings.

Various documents including the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" and the "Tasks of the Korean Communists" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung served as the basic textbooks in the study of his works.

The anti-Japanese guerillas read them over and over again, passing them around among themselves, till their corners wore out and acquired a deeper grasp of the profound ideas contained in them and their quintessence in the course of collective study and debate. In any point hard to understand, they asked each other about what it meant time and again and grasped it fully.

The principles of Marxism-Leninism were also taught as an important subject in the winter military-political studies.

Their study of the Marxist-Leninist principles made it possible for the anti-Japanese guerillas to understand more thoroughly the quintessence of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the justness and originality of the revolutionary lines and policies set forth by him. The guerillas studied hard to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and thus trained themselves more solidly so as to firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook, judge for themselves the ideological tendencies of Right and Left opportunism of all hues and all the unsound "theories" and fight relentlessly against them.

In the winter military-political studies much efforts were exerted to cultivate the ability of combining theory with practice.

Underlining the attitude toward the study of the revolutionary theories as far back as the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

... Each Communist should study Marxism-Leninism and grasp the essence of its principles. And he must acquire the method and attitude of aptly applying the Marxist-Leninist theory he has learnt to the revolutionary situation facing us. Without this, we can neither have a firm conviction nor choose the right line in carrying out our complex and arduous revolution....

The anti-Japanese guerillas, true to the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, strove to learn the theories not as a mere knowledge but as a revolutionary one and thus turn them into a living weapon to apply them to practice and push forward the revolution.

The practical questions of the revolution were discussed lively and extensively throughout the winter military-political studies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung led the guerillas to deeply study the questions urgently required by the Korean revolution before anything else in studying the practical problems of the revolution and to make an analysis of all problems from the stand of *Juche* under any circumstances.

And not only the questions of the Korean revolution but also the international revolutionary situation, particularly, the national-liberation movement in colonies and semi-colonies were widely studied and discussed in the winter military-political studies. In his lecture on the world revolutionary situation and its prospects Comrade Kim Il Sung put a stress on the need of strengthening the solidarity between the Korean and world revolutions from the stand of *Juche* on all accounts and bent his efforts to arm the guerillas firmly with the spirit of proletarian internationalism.

Along with the political study, the systematic military study was conducted to equip the guerilla units firmly with military techniques during the winter military-political studies.

In the lecture on tactics given to the cadres of company commanders and above, the brilliant and original strategy and tactics of the armed struggle newly created by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the practice of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were dealt with in an all-around way. Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the basic principles of the guerilla warfare and diverse forms of guerilla action such as ambush, assault and attack on towns, drawing up charts of battles fought.

The meeting for study of tactics was held in a planned way to study and discuss combat experiences and the tactics employed by the enemy and to have collective and extensive discussion to determine on the tactics which would be employed in the future action.

The tactical training was conducted under various topographical conditions, setting targets, imaginary enemy and the like.

The rank and file underwent the tactical training to have the ability of directing actions as a commander in case of any need, but their efforts were concentrated on shooting practice.

In the winter military-political studies geomorphology was dealt with to teach the guerillas how to judge direction, distance, and the like, and footdrill also was intensified to improve their combat capacity and strengthen the organization and discipline of the units.

(2)

The winter military-political studies were quite militant and revolutionary in their methods and forms employed since they had to be conducted under the difficult and complex circumstances of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung called a meeting of military and political cadres prior to the session for the military-political studies every year and informed them in detail of the then prevailing international and internal situation, the tasks of the Korean People's Rev-

(Continued on Page 4)

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Visit of Delegation of Swiss Workers' Party to Democratic People's Republic of Korea Released

A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was released in Pyongyang on August 20.

The joint communique reads:

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from August 11 to 20, 1970.

During its visit the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party was received by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A friendly conversation took place on the occasion.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party looked around Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and factories and enterprises and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and Kaesong and was accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people wherever it went.

During the visit talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Choe Jung Guk, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Comrade Chon Myong Gyong, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Present at the talks from the side of the Swiss Workers' Party were Comrade Jacob Lechleiter, National Secretary of the Central Committee of the Swiss Workers' Party; and Comrade Fernand Petit, Member of its Central Committee.

At the talks views were exchanged on informing each other of the situation in each other's country and activities of each Party and further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and on other questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party highly praised the Korean people who under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung have converted in a historically brief span of time their country into an advanced, mighty socialist state with solid foundations of an independent national economy and a powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture by creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist principles to the specific conditions of the country. It sternly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, mad over preparations for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are further increasing tension and intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland.

The delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party strongly supported the demand of the Korean people for the unconditional, immediate and complete withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

It stressed the necessity of all the people of the world heightening vigilance against the manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and unfolding an extensive solidarity campaign to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and let the Korean people settle by themselves the question of the unification of their country independently on democratic principles and in a peaceful way.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed active support to and solidarity with the Swiss Workers' Party and working class in the struggle for uniting the masses of the people against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the genuine neutrality of the country and better living conditions of the working class and socialism.

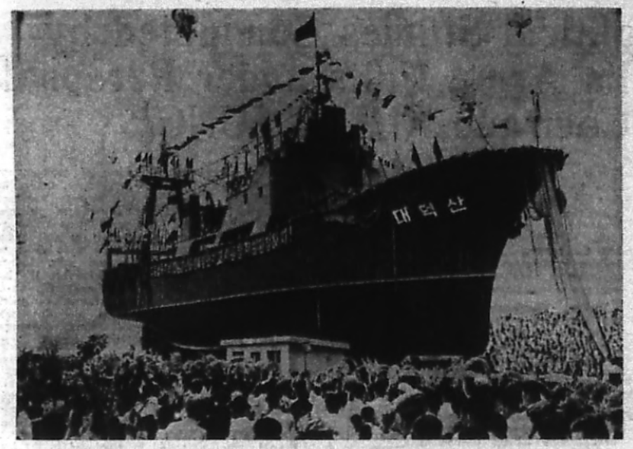
U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and bulwark of modern colonialism, is becoming all the more undisguised in its criminal aggressive manoeuvres in all parts of the world.

Both delegations express solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Near and Middle East in their struggle for the freedom and national independence.

Both delegations also underscored the necessity of the world people heightening vigilance against Japanese militarism and West German militarism which, having been revived under the zealous aegis of the U.S. imperialists, have appeared again on the scene as dangerous aggressive forces in Asia and Europe.

Both delegations emphasized that the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist forces should pool strength and powerfully wage a joint struggle for frustrating the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world and shattering the aggressive wild ambitions of Japanese militarism and West German militarism, their faithful allies, and for peace, democracy, national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism.

Both delegations consider that the visit of the delegation of the Swiss Workers' Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has contributed to deepening the mutual understanding between the two Parties and working classes of the two countries and strengthening friendship and solidarity between them.



The 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator "Taedoksan," a pelagic fishing boat, built by the Red shipbuilders of the shipyard where Comrade Kim Gwang Se works

Shipbuilders' Gift of Loyalty to the Party Congress

1,000-ton Stern Trawler-Refrigerator Ship of New Type Launched

A 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship, a pelagic fishing boat, which is a gift of loyalty of Red shipbuilders to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, was launched on August 23.

This ship is well furnished with a "room for study of the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and all facilities needed for the cultural life and rest of the fishermen.

And in this fishing vessel all the processes are equipped with modern techniques from navigation to fishing equipment, and it has all-purpose fishing equipment for stern trawling as well as gill-net fishing and various other fishing work and refrigerator equipment.

The launching of the 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship of new type "Taedoksan" denotes another success in the building of pelagic fishing vessels in our country and one more brilliant fruit of its independent industry.

This shining success registered in a short period by the workers and technicians of the shipyard where Comrade Kim Gwang Se works, is a result of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader and his warm solicitude and a fruition of the infinite loyalty of the workers there who carry out their revolutionary tasks to the end overcoming whatever difficulties, plunging into even fire and water, when called by the Leader.

In June, 1968, the respected and beloved Leader, so busy as he was with the affairs of the whole country, called in person at the seashore here and chose the site of the shipyard and clearly showed the direction and ways of its development and took care of the workers with profound concern down to their housing question.

He sent material and technical means of various kinds and able technicians for the building of a new shipyard and personally named the 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship under construction in this shipyard.

The Leader gave personal guidance and showed care on more than 20 occasions and solved knotty problems till this ship was completed.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...You should build a good many 1,000-ton ships for pelagic fishing."

The workers and technicians of the shipyard rose up to carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them by the fatherly Leader, their hearts burning with the single desire to repay with loyalty the great solicitude and deep trust constantly shown them by him. They manufactured scores of kinds of heavy-duty machines and equipment, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, and fought fierce battles for completing the ship-building at the earliest date after forming shock brigades.

In the course of the struggle of the whole shipyard for implementing the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader, it has completely changed its looks and there have grown a large contingent of technicians and skilled workers and one more solid shipbuilding base has taken shape.

The 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship was launched with a grand ceremony on August 23.

The moment the 1,000-ton stern trawler-refrigerator ship "Taedoksan" vigorously slid into the sea with a loud whistle, the crowd broke into the cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The workers and technicians there firmly resolved to repay with loyalty the deep trust and great expectation of the Leader by making continued energetic advance, arming themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of the Party, not relaxing in the least the spirit in which they produced a proud gift to the historic Fifth Congress of our Party.

Local Industry Factories Are Built Everywhere to Honour the Fifth Party Congress

Factories Rise in Mountainous Counties; Consumer Goods Pour Out

With the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in the offing the working people of our country are carrying their struggle to a yet higher pitch for great successes in their labour to honour the Party Congress, showing their loyalty to the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Sakju County

The working people in Sakju county, North Pyongan Province, are no exception. They strive to make a proud gift of labour to the Party Congress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"...In localities there are still to be found a great deal of reserves and potentials to build more local industry factories. We should vigorously unfold a mass movement for building a few more local industry factories In each county by enlisting all these reserves and potentials."

Engraving deep in their hearts the teaching given by the fatherly Leader at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers in February this year, the people in Sakju county have waged a strenuous struggle to carry it through. In this course six factories have sprung up in recent few months such as child's footwear, toy, watch, electric appliances, woodenware, and child's tricycle manufacturing factories.

At present more than 50 kinds of goods are turned out in these factories installed with the up-to-date single and all-purpose precision machines.

The products — child's leather shoes of different colours, lovely toys, child's tricycles, a variety of hardware and other daily necessaries—are all associated with the warm love and parental solicitude of the fatherly Leader for the people.

The Leader provided our people not only with the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression but also with a happy life. And he saw to it that a large number of factories were built even in the out-of-the-way mountain villages, so that they might be ensured a more affluent life.

In order to build new local industry factories the people in Sakju county kept up the five-month-long dynamic struggle, helping and pulling each other along, out of a single desire to repay the profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader who led them to build more factories even in the mountainous county which had never before had a smithy worth mentioning.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"...The principle of heavy industry rendering assistance to light industry, centrally controlled industry to local one and large factories to small ones, should be carried through also in the domain of industry."

Workers of the enterprises of the centrally controlled industry, upholding this teaching of the fatherly Leader, came out to take on the patronage of small factories. They manufactured up-to-date equipment for the factories built in Sakju county to honour the Party Congress and other local factories.

An enterprise which took up the task of providing the watchmaking factory with necessary equipment sent its own technical personnel there for technical assistance and turned out with credit the latest type of big or small machines and equipment, 40 all told, in a short space of time.

Such sort of assistance could be noted among the workers of the factory which took on the patronage of the electric appliances factory. They manufactured for it bench drilling machines, cutting machines and grinders with their own modern equipment.

Our powerful independent national economy which came into being thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, has proved its great worth in the building of the local industry factories, too.

Under the slogan—advance, advance and struggle and advance—the people in Sakju county are concentrating their efforts on building four more factories and two more branch factories, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to tap the locally available reserves to the maximum extent. Their goal is to produce more than a hundred kinds of daily necessaries to add to the previously producing goods.

In Pyokdong County

Before the liberation not a single factory was to be seen in Pyokdong county, one of the remotest mountain areas. The people there, true to Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings, are now building hide, wild fruit and meat processing factories to honour the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, drawing on the experiences they gained in building foodstuff, textile, furniture, paper and many other factories.

It was after the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers in February this year that they started to build a hide processing factory. This factory is now turning out products.

Infinitely encouraged by the boundlessly deep and warm love and concern of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who is eager to raise our people's material and cultural standards markedly, the people in Pyokdong county did all they could to tap as much reserves and potentials as possible for the further expansion and development of their local industry.

As a result, raw materials abundant in mountainous areas were turned to account in larger quantities.

Construction of the local factories in honour of the Party Congress was stepped up on the basis of the tapped reserves. In the meantime a step was taken to train management staff and technicians.

In the newly-built local industry factories a definite number of persons were sent to the centrally controlled light industry factories concerned to learn technical know-how for a couple of months. On coming back, they passed their acquired technique on to the newcomers of their factories. This measure helped their factories turn out products right after commissioning. The carefully-arranged work was an important factor which rendered it possible to build many factories in a brief period of time and produce a large quantity of goods.

The local industry factories built everywhere in accordance with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung made it possible for each locality to rapidly increase the production of consumer goods even without state investment and thus meet the local demand for them more satisfactorily.

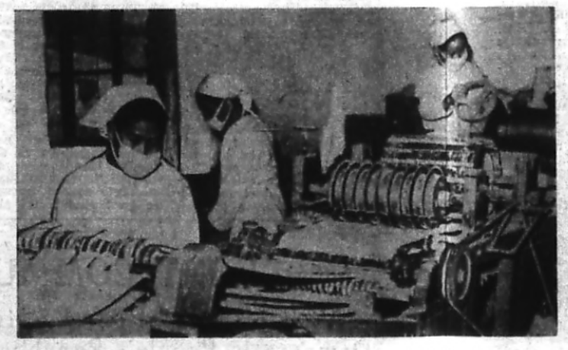
Besides, a greater number of housewives were drawn into production. This has expanded the ranks of the working class and promoted their revolutionization and working-classization as well.

Not content with their success, the people in Pyokdong county continue their vigorous struggle to put into practice more splendidly the Leader's great plan to further develop the local industry so as to make our country richer and stronger and bring the people a more affluent life.

Pak Ju Sol

Inside view of the modernly-equipped Sakju watchmaking factory

Durable, attractive shoes are turned out in large quantities at the Sakju child's foodwear factory



The foodstuff factory newly built in Pyokdong produces a large quantity of sweets

Workers of the Pyokdong hide processing factory making fur jackets for women's use and child's fur overcoat

56 Collieries Hit Yearly Target

The workers of medium and small collieries throughout the country are fulfilling their yearly coal production plans in succession by vigorously dashing forward at "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, to meet the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea with great feats of labour.

As of August 17, 56 medium and small collieries had announced their pre-schedule fulfilment of the yearly plans.

This is attributable to the wise leadership and warm solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and is a brilliant fruition of the surging political zeal of the coal miners who always carry out the orders of the Leader to the end even going through fire and water.

From the first days of socialist construction the fatherly Leader put forth a wise line on pushing the coal industry ahead of other industrial branches and led our people to develop the large-scale coal mines side by side with medium and small collieries to carry through this line.

Thanks to the wise leadership and consistent solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the number of medium and small collieries has increased 2.7 times and their output 4.5 times since the commencement of the Seven-Year Plan

Through the implementation of the instructions of the Leader on widely introducing strip mining, opencut faces have been built in many places and their production has augmented more than 4 times.

The 56 collieries which have already finished their yearly plans are now dashing forward with flying colors with the resolution to surpass the yearly plans 50 per cent by the Party Congress and 2 times by the end of the year.

Li Yong Gi-led tunnelling platoon in pit No. 1 of the colliery where Comrade Kim Chang Yun works accelerates its tunnelling speed through active introduction of mechanization to greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with greater political and labour successes

(Continued from Page 3)

olutionary Army, the aims of the winter military-political studies, and the contents, basic direction, forms and methods of the studies.

Commanding officers carried out a political work for successfully carrying on the winter studies, conveying the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung to their companies or platoons.

The meetings of the Party branches and the organizations of the Young Communist League were held to induce the guerillas to take an active part in the winter studies, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung. At these meetings there was a wide discussion on how to carry on successfully the winter studies and how to carry out the tasks to that end. At the same time, inter-company emulation and individual competition were organized, appropriate assignments were given, the target to hit was made clear and determination manifested.

In conducting the political study the guerillas were divided into self-study and alphabet-learning groups on the instruction of Comrade Kim Il Sung, taking into consideration the fact that the guerillas varied in their levels and capabilities. The self-study group comprised those cadres trained politically and theoretically to a considerable extent, and this group was guided directly by Comrade Kim Il Sung. The alphabet-learning group embraced the rank and file; lectures were given them by the company political instructors and members of the secretariat.

Those in the self-study group carried on their studies primarily by the methods of self-study and debate. In the alphabet-learning group the main stress was put on lecture and, with a view to consolidating the knowledge they had acquired, discussions were also held. These two groups differed from each other in their subjects, their levels and time-table for study.

In the military-political studies varied and original methods were employed to let the guerillas clearly understand the essence of the matters they had learnt. Lectures were given, to start with, and followed discussions and debates. In some cases the designated comrades undertook to render individual guidance and assistance to those who were lagging behind in studies to raise their level, while writing was encouraged to consolidate what was learnt. The acquired knowledge was consolidated by the method of question and answer, sitting around campfire.

And the verses dealing with the subjects were written and set to music so that guerillas might easily learn by heart while singing songs.

In the winter military-political studies the system of strict examination was established and those who proved themselves excellent in their studies received commendation.

The parental solicitude shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the examples set by him were of really great importance in heightening the zeal of the guerillas for their studies and moulding the revolutionary trait of studying within the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army units.

Comrade Kim Il Sung never spent a day without making an entry in his diary and reading a book by campfire, even when he was on arduous march or engaging in battle. Moreover, he authored the immortal work "Tasks of the Korean Communists" and many others in the interest of the development of the Korean revolution and the guerillas' studies in defiance of fatigue.

During the session for military-political studies Comrade Kim Il Sung personally worked out the educational programme, wrote the textbooks to be used by the guerillas and selected and allocated the lecturers. Every day he himself gave lectures to the guerillas and provided guidance in their discussion of what was taught. Besides, he undertook more assignments than anyone else, and carried them out with credit. He rendered individual assistance to the guerillas including those who lagged behind others in their studies.

The direct guidance given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, his parental solicitude and the examples shown by him heightened greatly the zeal of the guerillas for their studies. Commanding officers of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army thoroughly established within their units the revolutionary trait of teaching the rank and file following his examples.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only the great Leader who led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean revolution to victory but also the great teacher who guided the guerillas along the path of the revolution and equipped them with the unbreakable ideas and knowledge of revolution.

Scores of years have passed since the winter military-political studies. But even now those who took part in the anti-Japanese guerilla warfare recollect meaningfully and hold dear the winter military-political studies conducted under the personal direction of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the secret camps, saying that they were the "university of the revolution." This clearly shows what an important place the winter military-political studies held in the life and growth of the guerillas. Through the winter military-political studies the anti-Japanese guerillas armed themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and made them their bone and flesh. This enabled them to fight on unyieldingly as the one-beats-a-hundred heroes in any bitter struggle against the enemy and grow up into the revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the Leader without wavering in any adversity, into fine Communists well-trained politically and militarily.

The revolutionary trait and experiences created by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the studies in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle have become a part of the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and the people and serve as a valuable example in our life and work.

The entire Party members and working people, following the revolutionary trait of studying created by him in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, will always study deeply the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and make them their bone and flesh so as to more thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party and incessantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

Chi Ryong Cha

EDITORIAL

Country's Independent, Peaceful Unification Will Surely Be Achieved by Staunch Struggle of North and South Korean People

Twenty-five years have passed since our country was liberated from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism. But, up to this date, our country remains divided, suffering from the tragedy of split and the South Korean people are undergoing extreme hardships in the state of colonial slavery.

This unbearable territorial division and national split results from the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their aggressive manoeuvres and from the traitorous acts of the South Korean puppet clique, the faithful stooges of the U.S. imperialists.

Had the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea been brought to an end, our fatherland would have long been unified and the Korean people would have been leading a happy and harmonious life in one territory.

The U.S. imperialists who forced their way into South Korea with the heinous ambition for Asian aggression have turned South Korea into their colony and military base. They have become all the more unscrupulous in their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war to invade the whole of Korea, and suppressed with bayonets the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The situation of our country has been strained to the extreme, particularly in recent years, due to the U.S. imperialists' frantic manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dirty stooge of U.S. imperialism, has gone off into hysteria in executing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war provocation, intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean people.

This traitor to the nation who is running hogwild, backing the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and national split, has never opened his mouth without twaddling about "unification under the U.N. supervision" and "unification by prevailing over communism." He has tried and is trying his hardest to obstruct the independent unification of the fatherland.

All of a sudden traitor Pak Jung Hi touched upon a "peaceful unification plan" without any substantiation in the so-called "fete day address" on August 15.

The remarks of traitor Pak Jung Hi full of falsehood and swindle and devoid of any practical ways for the solution of the unification question are, in a nutshell, the old ware of "march northward to unify" wrapped up in the kerchief of "peaceful unification".

Nothing is so foolish as to expect a sensible word from this traitor who, by origin, is a faithful running dog of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and gives no thought to the peaceful unification of the country.

For what purpose did traitor Pak Jung Hi twang, all of a sudden, the harp of "peaceful unification plan" and the like?

Today the Korean people, upholding the most just line of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland, are vigorously struggling for its realisation.

Particularly, an increasing number of South Korean people of broad sections are supporting the programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic for national unification and waging an ever more determined struggle with each passing day against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hampering the unification of the country and imposing all kinds of misfortunes and sufferings upon them. And the progressive people of the world are more resolutely supporting than ever before the fair and aboveboard programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland and denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hard at work to keep Korea divided and start a new war in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has been extremely isolated from and forsaken by the South Korean people. In face of the mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, the fate of the gangsters is hanging in the balance like a candle flickering in the wind.

Under such situation, traitor Pak Jung Hi wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, is practising thinly-veiled tricks to dupe the South Korean people and stamp out their struggle for the unification of the fatherland and their freedom and liberation and ridiculously trying to mislead world public opinion by talking about "peaceful unification."

Furthermore, this traitor means by this drama to deliver himself a little, if possible, from the wretched situation in which he is completely isolated from the South Korean people and thereby retain "presidency" in the puppet "presidential election" scheduled next year.

By this hypocritical trumpeting, traitor Pak Jung Hi also intends to evade the responsibility for the tension created in our country resulting from the war provocation manoeuvres stepped up by the puppet gang jointly with the U.S. imperialists and hasten the new war provocation drive behind the smokescreen of "U.S. army reduction" plan.

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang to unleash a new war have evoked indignation among the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples the world over and touched off a powerful wave of protest and condemnation.

This has compelled the Pak Jung Hi clique to stage a foolish and clumsy farce at the instigation of U.S. imperialism to bamboozle the people.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi simply read a manuscript written by the U.S. imperialists in his recent rigmarole.

The U.S. imperialists are craftily trying to whitewash their policy of aggression and war provocation in South Korea and the policy of national split by putting up the Pak Jung Hi gang as a marionette for their heinous double-faced dealing.

With no artifice, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang veil their dirty color and their criminal act in obstructing the unification of Korea.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have made and are making all possible efforts to achieve the independent, peaceful unification of the country from the first days of the country's artificial division due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows with regard to the basic stand of our Party for the question of national unification:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful unification is most fair and realistic proposal acceptable to all." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 84.)

Along the line of the peaceful unification of the fatherland put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party and the Government of the Republic have advanced most reasonalbe and concrete proposals for national unification, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the Korean people.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic put forward a programme for solving the question of Korea's unification through the establishment of a united central government embracing representatives of all strata of the people by means of free general elections in both the North and the South to be held on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces, with the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from South Korea as a prerequisite.

This is the only just and most fair and aboveboard proposal for realizing the unification of Korea.

The question of Korea's unification is an internal affair of the Korean people and it is a question concerning the self-determination of our nation. Therefore, the question of Korea's unification must be settled by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea. Only by so doing, can the question of the unification of Korea be solved and the sovereignty and the national independence of the Korean people be guaranteed.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have proposed to establish a Confederation of North and South Korea, if the South Korean authorities cannot accept free general elections throughout North and South Korea, as a transitional step to tackle the urgent and immediate problems of the nation even before the realisation of the complete unification and promote the unification and to undertake without delay economic interchange, mutual visits and correspondence and cultural exchange between the North and the South, leaving aside political questions, so as to mitigate the sufferings of the people resulting from the split and bring to realisation the burning desire of the parents, wives and children, relatives and friends separated in the North and the South.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic also proposed that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army be withdrawn from South Korea, a peace agreement be concluded between North and South Korea and the numerical strength of armed forces of North and South Korea be cut to 100,000 or less respectively in order to eliminate the tension created between the North and the South in achieving the unification of the country.

Indeed, the programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic includes not only the way of achieving the complete unification at once through free general elections throughout the North and the South but also ways for gradually approaching the complete unification through a number of intermediary steps. It also includes concrete proposals that if the South Korean authorities cannot accept them, some humanitarian measures be taken for easing the sufferings of the people caused by the split, setting aside political questions.

As can be seen above, in the past 20 years or more our Party and the Government of the Republic have invariably put forth all proposals and taken all steps regarded as reasonable and realistic in bringing earlier the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The just and reasonable proposals of our Party and the Government of the Republic have enjoyed the unqualified support of the people of North and South Korea so anxiously aspiring to the national unification and aroused the unanimous sympathy of all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, however, have responded to the sincere efforts of our Party and the Government of the Republic, each time with aggressive provocations, categorically opposing all the proposals.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi maliciously slandered and opposed, this time, too, our unification programme.

Originally, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters are military ruffians picked up by the U.S. imperialists to put down with bayonets the mounting aspiration of the South Korean youth and students and broad segments of the people for the peaceful unification and the struggle of the South Korean people for removing the barriers between the North and the South which went into eruption like a

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We Condemn Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarists' Monstrous Crimes Committed in Asia

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, said as follows:

"From the end of the 19th century, Japanese imperialism worked out a plan of aggression on the continent and embarked upon the road of realizing its criminal ambition for world domination. Japanese imperialism made perfidious attacks against the neighbouring countries without the declaration of war and plundered and killed the peace-loving peoples." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, Vol. I, p. 150.)

Japan's century-long history of capitalist development is a history of crimes, the history of unending piratical aggressions and wars, bloody murder and brutal pillage, carried out against other countries with the backing of big powers.

Japan, which entered the path of capitalist development after the "Meiji Restoration" in 1868, started stretching out its tentacles of aggression to Asian countries already in the 1870's with the backing of big powers—imperialist U.S.A. and Britain.

Piratical Aggressive Wars

The Japanese militarists dispatched their warships to Korea to intimidate the then feudalist regime into concluding a shackling treaty, which was followed by a full-scale aggression against her. Imperialist Japan undertook two wars, one with China and one with Russia. It emerged from these wars with the forcible occupation of the island of Taiwan and southern Sakhalin and a monopolistic, free hand in Korea. In 1910 it finally occupied Korea.

After the First World War, Japanese imperialism seized Chingtao, Chinese territory, and many islands in the Pacific by force of arms and launched an armed intervention in the fledgling Soviet Union to strangulate her in the cradle.

At the end of the 1920's and the beginning of the 1930's, the state helm of Japan fell in the hands of the military fascist clique. The appearance of a fascist regime added fuel to the chauvinistic aggressive nature, bellicosity, ferocity and piratical nature of Japanese imperialism.

The Japanese fascists feverishly pushed forward preparations, political and ideological, economical and military, for another war of aggression. In a short span of time, the state structure of Japan was reorganized on a fascist line and the whole country militarized. Reactionary imperial absolutism, chauvinistic racist theory and militarist ideas were madly fanned up and war propaganda was carried on in a big way.

Japanese imperialism occupied Manchuria in 1931 by a brigandish method and ignited the Sino-Japanese war in 1937 to conquer China and went over to an all-out aggression against her.

In 1936 the Japanese imperialists concluded the so-called anti-Comintern pact with fascist Germany, and in 1937 fascist Italy associated itself with the pact. In 1940 they signed a tripartite military pact with them, and in December 1941, they finally started the Pacific war.

"The time has now come for sea-girt country Japan! This is a golden opportunity to hoist the flag at the Bay of Bengal. Japan, catching this chance, must advance to Malaya, Indonesia, Australia and even to the outer South Seas" —these were words that openly rose to the lips of the Japanese militarists.

Under the brigandish slogan the building of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," they feverishly launched out on the aggressive war.

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volcano after the April 19 popular uprising.

What the Pak Jung Hi gangsters have done after they were installed in the puppet regime was only the unpardonable traitorous acts — creating new obstacles to the solution of the question of the national unification, while suppressing and murdering patriotic people with bayonets placed in their hands by the U.S. imperialists and faithfully executing the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists, their master.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea is the prerequisite to the realisation of the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops is the root cause of the territorial division and national split and the main obstacle to the independent and democratic development of our country.

It is utterly impossible to talk about the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland as long as the U.S. imperialist aggression troops remain in South Korea.

And the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are the dirty stooges of the U.S. imperialists who are engrossed in eagerly begging for the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi gangsters have all along raved from the first days of their usurpation of the puppet regime that the U.S. imperialist aggressors should "stay" on in South Korea and offered South Korea lock, stock and barrel to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base.

Since the U.S. imperialists started trumpeting "reduction" of part of their aggressor troops occupying South Korea, a political trick intended to deceive the South Korean people and the world people, the Pak Jung Hi clique, as if they were scared out of their senses, have been clinging to the sleeves of their master and entreating the U.S. imperialists to permanently occupy South Korea.

Preposterous indeed is the trumpeting of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters who talk about "peaceful unification" while imploring for the permanent stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are intensifying the policies of aggression and war and hampering the unification of our country after occupying South Korea.

What is more insulting and deceptive than this to the people who aspire after the independent, peaceful unification of the country?

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi gangsters are ushering into South Korea in full scale the Japanese militarists, the deadly enemy of our people, under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, and, not content with this, are bringing in all hues of the imperialist forces, leaving South Korea at the disposal of the world reactionary forces for their joint aggression.

The Japanese monopoly which has now wormed its way into South Korea is seizing the economic arteries of South Korea and consolidating its foothold of aggression.

The Japanese militarists are working hard to subjugate South Korea with the Pak Jung Hi clique as a stepping-stone and scheming to intensify their military aggression. The Japanese militarists are attempting to invade the whole of Korea by taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

Nonsensical indeed is "peaceful unification" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters who have turned South Korea into a dual colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism by ushering the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

The recent outburst of traitor Pak Jung Hi is, after all, nothing but a harangue speaking for the brigandish design of the U.S. imperialists to occupy South Korea as ever and invade the whole of Korea. Traitor Pak Jung Hi himself revealed this.

Announcing the "peaceful unification plan" with great fanfare, this traitor ranted that "the authority and function of the United Nations should be accepted."

This means that the invasion of Korea by the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N." must be taken for granted.

Furthermore, in his "fete day address" traitor Pak Jung Hi jabbered that their strength "must be extended to the North" and made clear through subsequent "press conference" and "instructions" that there is no change in their basic stand for "unification under the United Nations supervision."

It was exposed long ago that "unification under the United Nations supervision" is a trick designed by the U.S. imperialists to attain their ambition of invading the whole of Korea, the ambition which they could not achieve with their armed invasion, by a political stratagem.

In this way traitor Pak Jung Hi is doing his level best to execute the aggressive policy of his master for occupying the whole of Korea under the signboard of the United Nations. The "peaceful unification plan" of traitor Pak Jung Hi is nothing but "march northward to unify" wrapped up in a new kerchief.

The odious color of traitor Pak Jung Hi's jargon about the so-called "peaceful unification plan" has been disclosed also by the crimes he committed as the vicious hangman of the South Korean people aspiring after the unification of the country.

It is a well-known fact that those who merely utter a word about unification have been harshly punished on charges of "violation of the state policy" in South Korea where the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique is brandishing bayonets.

A great number of patriotic workers, peasants, students, intellectuals and pressmen and political figures were arrested, imprisoned or murdered in South Korea simply because they voiced the aspiration for unification, which is cherished by all the Korean people. Furthermore, many publications were closed down and many progressive political parties and public organizations were suppressed and dissolved for the mere reason that they called for the unification of the North and the South.

Only recently the Pak Jung Hi clique suppressed patriotic students because they published a "white book" opposing the Japanese militarists' reinvasion and demanding the democratic development of South Korean society.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi who is notorious as the hangman ruthlessly clamping down on and slaughtering with his blood-stained sword patriotic people desirous of unification cannot veil his dirty color as the enemy of peaceful unification with his ridiculous jargon.

Little wonder, even the ruling circles of South Korea, giving the lie to the baloney of traitor Pak Jung Hi, pointed to the crimes of this traitor who "mercilessly put down the patriotic advocacy of unification" and trumped up evil laws for arresting and jailing people struggling for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

While singing the "peaceful unification plan" in a high key to fool the people, traitor Pak Jung Hi went so far as to behave himself disgracefully saying that there must be no argument about peaceful unification in South Korea but repeating his words. This discloses his intention to suppress as ever those who merely utter a word about peaceful unification.

As facts show, Pak Jung Hi clique's peaceful unification plan" is a political caricature.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, playing the tune of the U.S. imperialists, fully disclosed his dirty intention to faithfully put into practice the vicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists to intensify aggression on Korea and step up preparations for the provocation of a new war, as their cat's-paw.

In his so-called "fete day address" and subsequent press conference traitor Pak Jung Hi advanced no proposal for unification but palavered that "efforts for unification" will be "possible in the latter half of the 70's" and are still premature at present. This is a repetition of his past gibberish that "unification can be discussed only in the latter half of the 70's" and shows that he is actually opposed to unification and even his talk about "peaceful unification plan" is a pure idle talk.

Moreover, traitor Pak Jung Hi, repeating this time, too, the false propaganda about the so-called "invasion of the south," croaked that the "invasion of the south" must be given up, "violent revolution" renounced in South Korea, and the like.

What a shameless talk of the dirty servant of U.S. imperialism it is!

It has long since been revealed that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, while stepping up their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and ceaselessly committing armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic, tried to cover up this with the smokescreen of false propaganda about the threat of the so-called "invasion of the south." The rubbish of traitor Pak Jung Hi on the "invasion of the south" is designed to justify the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and his gang and oppose the peaceful unification of the fatherland on this faked-up pretext.

As for the "violent revolution" in South Korea, the struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang is the natural outcome of the colonial terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang. Unable to endure any longer the suppression and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang, the South Korean people have determinedly risen up in the struggle. By shamelessly urging the South Korean people to give up their struggle and allow themselves to be treated as colonial slaves of U.S. imperialism, traitor Pak Jung Hi showed up his true color as a traitor before the whole world.

As seen above, the "unification plan" of traitor Pak Jung Hi is no more than a jargon intended to veil his true color as an unpardonable traitor to the nation and justify the policy of aggression and war of his master. This is a link in the Nixon clique's "peace" strategy and a cheap drama stage-managed by the U.S. imperialists for allaying the struggle of the South Korean people for the unification of the fatherland and attaining their aggressive designs in our country.

For the realization of the peaceful unification of Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, the basic obstacle to the unification and the very ringleader increasing tension in Korea, should, first of all, be withdrawn from South Korea.

Only when the U.S. imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from South Korea can the question of unification be solved in accordance with the free will of the Korean people. Unification can be achieved independently and peacefully in accordance with the general will of the Korean people only after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops. The United Nations or any other outside force has no right to meddle in it.

To realize the peaceful unification of Korea, the Japanese militarists must also be driven out of South Korea.

An end should be put to the traitorous act of begging for the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and ushering in the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism and other foreign aggressive forces, and the traitorous policy be done away with.

And all the patriots and personages who have been arrested and imprisoned in South Korea merely because they had fought for the independent unification of the fatherland must be released immediately and unconditionally and freedom of all activities for the peaceful unification of the fatherland be guaranteed.

Suppressions of every kind against the democratic political parties and public organizations striving for the peaceful unification of the fatherland must be brought to an end and their free activities be guaranteed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The peaceful unification of the country is unthinkable so long as U.S. imperialism and its stooges are allowed to remain in South Korea.

"National unification...can be realized only after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of our soil and the South Korean puppet regime is blown up." (Ibid., pp. 84-85.)

Experience in the past 25 years teaches the South Korean people that they should harbour no illusion about the U.S. imperialists and they can achieve freedom and liberation and realize the unification of the fatherland only when they thoroughly smash the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with an all-people resistance.

If the present ruling circles of South Korea are overthrown and a people's regime is established or democratic forces seize power, then we will peacefully negotiate with them the question of the unification of the fatherland.

There is no change in our stand for unifying the fatherland on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way.

We are ready to open-heartedly and sincerely discuss any time with anyone who supports the just unification programme of ours and truly desires the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists are bound to be chased out of South Korea and the Pak Jung Hi clique overthrown and the cause of the peaceful unification of the fatherland accomplished by the concerted action of the Korean people.

(Continued from Page 6)

Taking advantage of their temporary successful campaign in their surprise attack made in accordance with their aggressive plan which was long since prepared, in the early stage of war the Japanese militarists succeeded in occupying a number of countries such as Vietnam, Laos, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines.

In the whole course of their frantic campaign of aggression the Japanese militarists enforced unheard-of atrocious terror rule and committed unlimited pillage in their colonies and occupied areas by means of every available modern technical device combined with medieval suppression.

Savage Slaughter

The principle employed by the Japanese aggressors in their rule over the Asian peoples was: "Obey Japanese law or die."

The blood-thirsty brigands Japanese imperialist aggressors savagely killed tens of millions of people in Korea, China, the Far Eastern region of the Soviet Union, Vietnam and other Asian areas under their occupation. Their atrocities were far beyond human imagination.

They killed millions of people in Korea and even tried to extirpate the Korean nation.

Even according to the inadequate data made public by the Japanese imperialists they killed over 12 million Chinese people and reduced more than 10,000 towns and villages to ashes during the Sino-Japanese war alone. During the Pacific war, they slaughtered two million people in Vietnam, over 2 million in Indonesia and over 1.1 million in the Philippines. And a great number of people starved to death everywhere under the occupation of the Japanese imperialists: in Vietnam alone, more than two million people died from hunger in the years between 1944 and 1945.

And in the areas under their occupation, they forcibly herded many youths and middle-aged to the battlefields and construction sites of trench, airfield, harbour, highway and other military facilities.

During the period from 1938 to 1945, the Japanese imperialists impelled some 364,000 Korean youths toward their aggressive war and the figure reached over 6 million if those drafted for forced labour included.

In Northeast China alone, those drafted for the aggressive war ran into more than 2.5 million every year.

The mobilization of manpower was accompanied by pillage of wealth. The properties the Japanese imperialists took away from the Asian countries amounted to hundreds of billions of dollars.

Brutal Pillage

The wealth they pillaged from Korea alone reached several hundred billion won in the DPRK currency. Even the inadequate watered-down statistics published by the Japanese imperialists reveal that they took away over 360 tons of gold, 18 million tons of iron ore, over 200,000 tons of zinc and 680,000 tons and more of magnesite in the period from 1934 to 1944. Added to this 260 million sok of grains, some 700,000 tons of cotton and over 1.7 million head of cattle.

The properties they plundered in China were an equivalent of 50 billion dollars and upwards and 500 billion yen in Japanese currency of that time in Southeast Asia. In 1943 alone, one million tons of rice and 17.8 million decalitres of liquor were shipped to Japan from Vietnam.

The above-mentioned facts are only a part of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Asian people in the past.

Indeed, the Japanese militarists committed thrice-cursed crimes of every kind against the Asian peoples and imposed upon them innumerable calamities and sufferings.

But, all the piratical aggressions and wars, sanguinary slaughter and brutal pillage, perpetrated by the Japanese militarists only led them to an ignominious defeat. The Korean people and other Asian peoples determinedly rose against the vicious enemy Japanese imperialist aggressors and brought a final defeat to them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Imperialism appears to be strong but, in fact, it is a castle on the sand and its collapse is inevitable. This was the case with the Hitlerites and Japanese imperialists in the past." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 402.)

Oblivious of such a stark lesson of history, however, the Japanese militarists, revived under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, have today embarked again upon the road of overseas aggression in an attempt to attain its old pipe dream "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

But, the Japanese militarists will never be able to realize their nefarious ambition no matter how ever desperately they are intent on Asian aggression and overseas expansion again with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

If the Japanese militarists persistently follow the course of aggression and war despite the opposition by the Japanese people and Asian peoples, they will only suffer a greater ignominious defeat this time, too.

Pak Ung Gil

STATEMENT of DPRK Foreign Ministry

U.S. Imperialists Must Stop at Once Reckless Manoeuvres for Aggression and Provocation of New War against Korean People and Pull out of South Korea Without Delay Taking along Their Aggressor Troops and All Lethal Weapons

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on August 23 a statement pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists for recently stepping up the frantic manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea behind the deceptive clamour for the "reduction" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The statement reads:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists are frantically intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, massing large U.S. armed forces in South Korea and stepping up various military provocations behind the smokescreen of the deceptive raving on the "reduction" of their aggressor army occupying South Korea.

As part of this scheme, the U.S. imperialists brought into South Korea a few days ago more than 50 "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers of three groups from their military base in Japan and, at the same time, announced the extension as far as South Korea of the "scope of action" of "Phantom" fighter-bombers of the U.S. air force in Okinawa. They also brought into South Korea early in August over 200 signalmen, together with their equipment, under the U.S. army strategic signal command who had battle experiences in the aggressive war in Vietnam, openly ranting that "need for them is more urgent in South Korea than in Vietnam."

Earlier, the U.S. imperialists introduced into South Korea a tactical air group consisting of "F-105" fighter-bombers from the Okinawa base to mobilize it to the "operational mission" against the northern half of the Republic and already brought into South Korea two tactical air wings organized with "F-4 Phantoms" under the U.S. air force command.

At the "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial conference" held in Honolulu last month, it was decided to allocate to South Korea 40 per cent of the foreign military "aid" of the U.S. imperialists for 1972, move U.S. aircraft in the Pacific bases to South Korea and transfer a group of "S-2" naval patrol aircraft to the South Korean puppet army in an attempt to further modernize its military equipment.

Along with such frantic war preparations, the U.S. imperialists are playing with fire almost every day in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line.

In the period from the beginning of this year to July alone, the violations of the Armistice Agreement by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army numbered more than 6,500, armed attacks, shelling and firing against the northern half of the Republic included.

Such violations did not come to an end in August, too. They committed malicious armed provocations by firing hundreds of bullets with heavy weapons in the western sector of the front on August 1, 10, 11 and 14, and are incessantly infiltrating spies and saboteurs into the northern half of the Republic.

Warlike bigwigs of the U.S. imperialists are flying into South Korea in succession to scuttle around frontline zone and military bases. A few days ago, the commander of the U.S. army in the Pacific repeatedly held war confabs, making a round of the units of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army in the frontline zone for six days.

In wake of this, the villainous U.S. vice-president Agnew, the notorious fascist warmaniac, will, it is reported, creep into South Korea on August 24 under the cloak of the so-called "special envoy" of Nixon, the warlike boss. It is crystal clear that Agnew's trip to South Korea is a dangerous war junket designed to put further spur on the spot to the preparations for an aggressive war in South Korea and directly stir up the provocation of a new war.

All this fully reveals before the whole world how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to unleash a new war directly in Korea while covering up their criminal nature with the deceptive clamour for the U.S. army "reduction."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly condemn the ever more vicious manoeuvres the U.S. imperialists are stepping up today for the provocation of a new war against the Korean people as a serious threat to peace in Asia and the world and call upon the entire peace-loving people of the world to resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists' dangerous play with fire.

The situation prevailing today clearly shows that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive machinations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are nothing else than the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea and the permanent source of tension and the danger of a new war in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people strongly hold once again that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once their reckless manoeuvres for aggression and the provocation of a new war against the Korean people and pull out of South Korea without delay taking along their aggressor troops and all the lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists must not forget the lessons of the ignominious defeats they sustained in the past aggressive war in Korea and in the incidents of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-size spy plane "EC-121," but clearly realize that with no desperate war provocation manoeuvres can they attain their insidious aggressive aim.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying our repeated warnings, kindle the flames of a new aggressive war in Korea in the end, the entire Korean people will rise as one and annihilate the aggressors once and for all in this land.

Militant Solidarity with Namibian People's Struggle

August 26 is the "day of international solidarity with the Namibian people's struggle."

On this occasion, the Korean people send militant greetings to the revolutionaries and people of Namibia (Southwest Africa) who are resolutely fighting with arms in hands for freedom and the country's liberation from the rule by the U.S. imperialist-protected Vorster racist clique.

In order to turn South Africa into a base and bridgehead for their African aggression, the U.S.-led imperialists, sending in a big way their mercenaries and up-to-date lethal weapons to the Vorster racist clique, are whipping them up to stifling the Namibian people's liberation struggle.

The Vorster racist gangsters, supported by the U.S.-led imperialists militarily, politically and economically, are cruelly suppressing the Namibian people's national liberation movement to convert Namibia into their permanent colony. The gangsters have dispatched their aggressor troops and police detachments to this country, newly built or expanded military bases and fortified positions and killed natives at random herding them into concentration camps.

All these facts show that the U.S. imperialists are the main culprit standing in the way of the Namibian people to freedom and independence, the ringleader of the racists and the common enemy of the entire people of Africa including Namibia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The Namibian revolutionaries and the people who prefer an honourable death in fighting for human dignity, the country's liberation and freedom to worthless living in slavery, have been valiantly unfolding an armed struggle against imperialism and the racists, its stooges, for years now. Today, their armed struggle is becoming more active under the guidance of the Southwest African People's Organization and maintains close connection with that of the Azanian people.

Along with the armed struggle, the people are intensifying a mass struggle against the apartheid and for independence.

The struggle of the Namibian people against racism and for freedom and independence is part of the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people fully support and express firm militant solidarity with the Namibian people in their struggle for freedom, liberation and national independence and against imperialism and the Vorster racists, its stooges.

Victory belongs to the Namibian people who are waging the just liberation struggle enjoying the support of the progressive peoples the world over.

Delegation of Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association Arrives

A delegation of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association headed by Le Tat Dac, Vice-Minister of Interior of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and Standing Member of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, arrived in Pyongyang on August 25 by train for a visit to our country.

Dangerous Intrigue to Provoke Another War in Korea

The notorious warmaniac U.S. vice-president Agnew who crept into South Korea as a "special envoy" of the war boss of U.S. imperialism Nixon on August 24 is reported to have held what is called a "parley at the summit" with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to deliberate over the so-called "Nixon's Asian policy," the "question of modernizing the equipment" of the puppet army, the "question of increasing military aid" to South Korea and the "question of reaffirming defence commitments" and so on.

On the other hand, Agnew the rascal openly whipped up war hysteria, making a round of the positions of the puppet army units on the frontline.

This proves that the U.S. imperialists have further been stepping up preparations for a new war behind the smokescreen of the political trick of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The rogues had the "South Korea-U.S. high-level military talks," the "third South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial talks" and the like with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to hatch a plot to push forward preparations for provoking another war of aggression in Korea. And recently the ruffians are holding "South Korea-U.S. military working-level negotiations" every day in Seoul for its concrete materialisation and are shipping new-type weapons and operational equipment into South Korea and keep reinforcing their aggressive armed forces and the armed forces of the puppet army.

To modernize the military equipment of the South Korean puppet army, it was decided at the "South Korea-U.S. defence ministerial talks" held in Honolulu of late to give 40 per cent of the foreign military aid of U.S. imperialism to South Korea in the future. It was also decided there to transfer aircraft of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in the Pacific bases to South Korea and hand a group of "S-2" patrol planes of the navy over to the South Korean puppet army.

The trip of Agnew the rascal, top war agent of U.S. imperialism, to South Korea is a link in the whole chains of such war preparations of the knaves. And it is to directly examine on the spot the preparations for a new war made so far by the U.S. imperialists behind the smokescreen of the "U.S. army reduction" through the "special envoy" of war boss Nixon and instruct the Pak Jung Hi puppets to speed up their war preparations.

What was discussed at the successive closed-door talks in Seoul bespeaks this eloquently.

In the huddles with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, Agnew the villain blustered that "the United States will observe the commitments" given under the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty," a pact for war of aggression, and so on and so forth.

The U.S. imperialists took a measure for reinforcing the armed forces on a large scale at the recent secret talks between Agnew and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This is enough to show the nefarious intention of the U.S. imperialists to aggravate tension in Korea and step up war preparations.

At the recent confidential talks Agnew the blackguard discussed with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about bringing in more air forces of the U.S. imperialists and increasing the numerical strength of the puppet army, and giving additional "military aid" worth hundreds of millions of dollars to the Pak Jung Hi puppet army immediately to reinforce the military equipment of the puppet army and mobilizing all military potentials of South Korea for preparations for unleashing a new aggressive war.

Another reason for Agnew's trip to South Korea is to encourage the puppet Pak Jung Hi who is thoroughly isolated from the South Korean people and can hardly maintain his life for a day without the help of the bayonets of his master and thus to mount him on the "presidential seat" once again through the so-called "elections" of puppet "president" to be held next year.

In the recent talks the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, clinging to the sleeves of Agnew, begged for the perpetual occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and asked him to give them more "aid" and any "assurance." Agnew, on his part, coaxed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with the powder-reeking remarks, telling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "trust in the United States" and saying that the United States would "keep to the end the promises given under the South Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty."

The warmaniac Agnew's recent trip to South Korea is an outcome of the death-bed struggle of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to extricate themselves from their predicament through a new war adventure and is aimed at provoking another war in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The intensified aggressive manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists are no sign of their mightiness; on the contrary, they show that the U.S. imperialists are in a more difficult situation ... With no amount of manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists halt the mounting revolutionary struggle of the peoples, and they are bound to meet their doom in the long run." ("On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," p. 13.)

With no vicious plots and frantic war racket the U.S. imperialist aggressors can frighten the Korean people who have already defeated the scoundrels or save themselves from doom.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, are fully prepared to beat off at a stroke any aggression of the imperialist invaders including U.S. imperialism.

Should the U.S. imperialists dare to start another aggressive war in Korea despite our repeated warnings, they will be unable to escape the annihilating blow of vengeance from our people and will gain nothing but corpses and death.

Han Ung Ho

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